

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

MAR 21 2005

Certification of Facsimile Transmission of
Minor Specification Correction
To: Mail Stop Issue Fee
Office of Patent Publication/Publishing Division

I hereby certify that the following Minor Specification Correction,

Serial No. : 10/760,068 Filed: January 16, 2004.

In re Pro Se application of: Mario Rabinowitz

Title: Advanced Micro-Optics Solar Energy Collection System

Examiner: Tuyen Tra; Art. Unit: 2873; ph. 571, 272-2343

is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent & Trademark Office on the date shown below.

This Correction is being transmitted to the U. S. Patent & Trademark Office at
703,872-9306

Number of pages: 3 pages

Dated: March 21, 2005

By Mario Rabinowitz

Mario Rabinowitz phone & FAX 650, 368-4466; Mario715@earthlink.net

PLEASE CONFIRM RECEIPT OF THIS 3 Page PAPER

By RETURN FACSIMILE

AT 650, 368-4466; or

Mario715@earthlink.net

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

I certify that I have transmitted this paper (17 pages) by FAX to the U. S. Patent Trademark Office at 703.872-9306 on Nov. 27, 2004.

By Mario Rabinowitz
Mario Rabinowitz

**Minor Specification Correction
To: Mail Stop Issue Fee
Office of Patent Publication/Publishing Division**

In The United States Patent And Trademark Office

Serial No. : 10/760,068 Filed: January 16, 2004.

In re Pro Se application of: Mario Rabinowitz

Title: Advanced Micro-Optics Solar Energy Collection System

Examiner: Tuyen Tra; Art. Unit: 2873; ph. 571, 272-2343

Honorable Commissioner for Patents

March 21, 2004

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

**Applicant is responding to Notice of Drawing Inconsistency
With Specification mailed 3-16-05.**

**On p. 10 of the specification immediately following the brief description of
Fig. 11a, please insert the following brief description:**

**"Fig. 11b is a block diagram summarizing the training steps of Heating,
Vibration, and CW and CCW Rotation."**

This was unintentionally left out of the specification.

**A full and complete new p. 10 containing this correction is enclosed next.
To keep all the original material plus this correction, all on p. 10, some of the
original double spacing was changed to 1 1/2 spacing.**

Respectfully submitted,

Mario Rabinowitz

Mario Rabinowitz, applicant

Please address correspondence to:

**Mario Rabinowitz
715 Lakemead Way
Redwood City, CA 94062**

Ph. & FAX 650, 368-4466; e-mail: Mario715@earthlink.net

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of a horizontal micro-optics concentrator used in conjunction with a vertical micro-optics concentrator to more efficiently capture the sun's energy and direct it to a receiver.

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view of a micro-optics concentrator wherein layers of removable plastic film cover and protect it.

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view of a solar receiver, such as a photovoltaic module, showing cooling fins to enhance convective cooling.

Fig. 10a is a top view of a solar receiver showing placement of thermal radiation detectors over its surface.

Fig. 10 b is a schematic of a bridge circuit to detect mis-steering of the concentrated solar beam.

Fig. 11a is a cross-sectional view of apparatus for the training of an ensemble of rotatable mirrored elements in a micro-optics concentrator.

Fig. 11b is a block diagram summarizing the training steps of Heating, Vibration, and CW and CCW Rotation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an ensemble of rotatable elements 1, each with a micro-mirror surface 2 to reflect the incident sunlight 3 as focussed concentrated light 30 to a receiver 16. The aggregate of the elements 1, together with their containment sheets 11, fluid 70, and addressing system are herein referred to as a micro-optics concentrator 4. The inventor of this instant invention is the co-inventor of U. S. Patent #6,612,705, in which the micro-optics concentrator 4 is described in detail. The combination of the micro-optics concentrator 4 and receiver 16 forms a unique solar collection system. The orientation of the mirrored rotatable elements 1 can be achieved by electric fields, magnetic fields, electromagnetically, electrophoretically, magnetophoretically, etc. Since there is great advantage both from the response to the applied torque, and to the reduction in materials costs by